

## Answer Key: Chapter 4

### Exercise 4.1

1. You (*sg*) carried
2. You (*sg*) are carrying
3. We were carrying
4. They carried
5. We are carrying
6. I carried
7. You (*pl*) carried
8. You (*pl*) are carrying
9. Carry!
10. He/she/it carried

### Exercise 4.2

1. He/she/it shouted
2. You (*sg*) attacked
3. I prepared
4. They killed
5. We cried
6. You (*pl*) invited
7. He/she/it called
8. I built
9. You (*sg*) gave
10. You (*pl*) hurried

### Exercise 4.3

1. We greeted
2. You (*pl*) were walking
3. He/she/it gives
4. You (*sg*) are sailing
5. You (*sg*) worked
6. They loved
7. They were living
8. We are killing
9. I fought
10. I was building

### Exercise 4.4

1. dederunt
2. vocabamus
3. lacrimat
4. laboravisti (laborabas)
5. navigavit
6. festinabam
7. oppugnaverunt
8. necavistis
9. habitamus
10. portabant

### Exercise 4.5

1. You (*pl*) have prepared a good meal for the freedmen.
2. The master fought in the great war.
3. I killed the evil slave with my sword.
4. The Romans built a new temple in the forum.
5. The messenger carried the mistress's letters to the island.

### Exercise 4.6

1. nuntii a patria navigaverunt.
2. novos amicos ad cenam statim invitavimus.
3. parvus puer vinum in hortum portavit.
4. servi irati muros Romae oppugnaverunt.
5. multae puellarum deae dona dederunt.

### Exercise 4.7

1. He/she/it dragged
2. We warned
3. You (*sg*) heard
4. You (*pl*) warned
5. They dragged
6. I dragged
7. He/she/it heard
8. You (*pl*) heard
9. They warned
10. You (*sg*) dragged

### Exercise 4.8

1. They frightened
2. You (*pl*) were afraid
3. We stayed
4. You (*sg*) had to



5. He/she/it had
6. We destroyed
7. You (*sg*) saw
8. I ordered
9. They sat
10. He/she/it warned

### Exercise 4.9

1. He/she/it searched for
2. We sent
3. You (*pl*) ran
4. You (*sg*) read, chose
5. They drank
6. I left
7. You (*sg*) led
8. He/she/it wrote
9. They fell
10. We ate

### Exercise 4.10

1. They found
2. You (*pl*) came
3. He/she/it punished
4. You (*sg*) arrived
5. We slept

### Exercise 4.11

1. They were
2. We were able
3. You (*sg*) were able
4. You (*sg*) used to be
5. You (*pl*) were
6. He/she/it says, He/she/it said
7. You (*sg*) are
8. He/she/it was
9. He/she/it was able
10. He/she/it is able

### Exercise 4.12

1. mansistis
2. custodivimus
3. cecidit
4. consumpsisti
5. viderunt

6. discessistis
7. potuerunt
8. advenit
9. terrui
10. fuisti

### Exercise 4.13

1. The messenger ran out of the house with the freedman.
2. You (*pl*) have ordered the slaves to carry food into the garden.
3. The stupid boy suddenly fell down from the wall.
4. We found a beautiful book in the temple.
5. I warned my mistress about a new danger.
6. At last the friends arrived at the house.
7. We could not hear the master's words.
8. The happy girls ate the food and drank the wine.
9. You (*sg*) saw a beautiful woman in the street.
10. The Romans destroyed the houses and the temples.

### Exercise 4.14

1. He read the letter and gave it to a slave.
2. You (*sg*) have written many books about the war.
3. I was working for ten hours. At last I fell asleep.
4. The angry mistress punished the bad boy.
5. The Roman sailors sailed around the island.
6. We attacked the messenger with swords.
7. You (*pl*) built a big house on the small island.
8. The master's weapons frightened the girl.
9. I have heard the god's words; I do not fear the war.
10. There was great danger in Rome.

### Exercise 4.15

1. feminas e periculo duximus.
2. amici tandem advenerunt.
3. in templo cum puellis mansi.
4. viri stulti equum per portam traxerunt.
5. voca dominum statim, puer! nuntii Roma venerunt.

### Exercise 4.16

Aeneas and the Trojans were sailing around Sicily. They came to land and prepared a meal. They were happy: at last they were near to their new homeland. But suddenly they heard a dreadful noise: it was Mount Etna. Etna spewed up fire for many hours. The noise terrified the Trojans. Aeneas and his friends could not sleep. In the morning a wretched man suddenly ran up to the Trojans. He was thin and had torn clothing. "Save me, Trojans," he shouted.

“I am a Greek and fought at Troy, but now I am miserable and alone. After the war, I sailed for many years with Ulysses my master; at last we arrived at Sicily. We walked through the land and found a cave. There was a lot of food in the cave. We were eating the food happily but suddenly there arrived a Cyclops, a dreadful one-eyed monster. The angry Cyclops ate many men. But Ulysses blinded the monster with a spear and we ran out of the cave. Ulysses ordered the sailors to sail away from the island at once, but stupidly left wretched me behind. Save me! Hurry! We must leave immediately!”

### Exercise 4.17

1. paternal
2. military
3. urban
4. fraternity
5. nocturnal

### Exercise 4.18

- |     |                |                                      |
|-----|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.  | <i>senibus</i> | plural dative; plural ablative       |
| 2.  | <i>urbem</i>   | singular accusative                  |
| 3.  | <i>milites</i> | plural nominative; plural accusative |
| 4.  | <i>patris</i>  | singular genitive                    |
| 5.  | <i>duce</i>    | singular ablative                    |
| 6.  | <i>noctes</i>  | plural nominative; plural accusative |
| 7.  | <i>matrem</i>  | singular accusative                  |
| 8.  | <i>nox</i>     | singular nominative                  |
| 9.  | <i>militum</i> | plural genitive                      |
| 10. | <i>regi</i>    | singular dative                      |

### Exercise 4.19

1. ducis
2. matribus
3. fratri
4. urbes
5. regem

### Exercise 4.20

1. For a long time we feared the night.
2. The unhappy mothers were crying in the street.
3. The general left many soldiers on the island.
4. The king's brother was stupid and evil.
5. I was looking for my mother and father through the streets of the city.
6. The freedman had a great love of money.
7. The young man was running through the city with the king's soldiers.
8. The boys did not hear the shouts of the old men.

9. The old man warned the young men about the dangers of war.
10. The sailors sailed to the island in a big ship.

### Exercise 4.21

1. sunt in insula multae urbes.
2. clamorem fratris non audivi.
3. iuvenis matrem patremque subito vidit.
4. milites regis pecuniam cusodiebant.
5. ad navem statim currere debemus, senex!

### Exercise 4.22

The sailor's sad words terrified the Trojans. Aeneas and his friends immediately had pity. Suddenly they heard a shout and saw the Cyclops. The Cyclops, blinded and angry, was walking towards the Trojans. Immediately Aeneas ordered the Trojans and the wretched sailor to run to the ships. Suddenly the other Cyclops arrived. The Cyclops attacked the Trojans with stones and branches. The Trojans ran to the ships and left immediately. They did not leave the wretched Greek behind.

The Trojans were sailing slowly around Sicily to their new homeland. But the gods sent a new grief: the old man Anchises, the father of Aeneas, at last died. Aeneas, miserable, cried for a long time, but the Trojans could not stay. The dutiful leader ordered the sailors to bring down the ships into the water again. "To the ships, friends!" he said. "Tears and sad words are of no use. We must seek a homeland."

### Exercise 4.23

1. capital
2. itinerary
3. maritime
4. nominal

### Exercise 4.24

- |    |                  |                                      |
|----|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | <i>nominum</i>   | plural genitive                      |
| 2. | <i>capitibus</i> | plural dative; plural ablative       |
| 3. | <i>itineris</i>  | singular genitive                    |
| 4. | <i>maria</i>     | plural nominative; plural accusative |
| 5. | <i>capite</i>    | singular ablative                    |

### Exercise 4.25

1. The name of the city is Rome.
2. The old man led the soldiers to the sea.
3. The king killed the Roman sailors and sent their heads to Rome.
4. The journey was long but now we can sleep.
5. The beautiful horse, Bucephalus by name, has a big head.

### Exercise 4.26

1. nautae deum maris timebant.
2. novi servi nomina non habent.
3. caput iuvenis mali ad regem portavi.
4. dux nomen novum insulae dedit.
5. de itineribus militum audivimus.

### Exercise 4.27

Aeneas and the Trojans were now making for their new homeland. But Juno the queen of the gods still wanted to punish the Trojans. She looked at the Trojan ships angrily. She wanted to kill the sailors and destroy their ships. She hurried to Aeolus, the king of the winds. The goddess ordered Aeolus to send a great storm. Aeolus immediately sent the winds into the sky. The winds threw themselves upon the sea, light left the sky, the waters overwhelmed the ships. Aeneas wept and feared death. But at last the winds and the waters subsided. Many ships, many sailors were now lost. At last Aeneas sailed to land. Venus, the mother of Aeneas, saw the danger. She hurried to Jupiter, she wept, she shouted angry words: "You promised, king of the gods, for the Trojans a new kingdom and a new homeland! But a storm has now overwhelmed the Trojan ships, and the good leader is in great danger. Why are you still punishing Aeneas?" But Jupiter laughed. "The gods' plans remain" he said. "I am guarding the Trojans. I am not punishing Aeneas. He is the father of a new Roman kingdom; I have given the Romans an empire without end."

### Exercise 4.28

1. Do you (*pl*) like the sea?
2. Does the island have a name?
3. Why are you laughing, boys?
4. When did the queen leave?
5. Surely the gods love Rome?
6. Are you afraid of the long journey, girls?
7. Surely the old man cannot fight with a sword?
8. Where have you sailed from, sailors?
9. Where were you running to, boy?
10. Where are we now, father?

### Exercise 4.29

1. quando pecuniam invenisti, ancilla?
2. cur non laboras, puer?
3. nonne legere potestis?
4. quo ambulat domina?
5. iussitne dux milites urbem petere?

### Exercise 4.30

Aeneas was now in a new and unknown land. He was miserable and he was afraid. But Jupiter the king of the gods was protecting Aeneas and the Trojans. The country was Carthage, Dido the queen. Jupiter sent Mercury, the messenger of the gods, to the Carthaginians and queen Dido. Mercury gave the Carthaginians a friendly mind. Therefore the danger to the Trojans was small. Aeneas and his friend, called Achates, were wandering sadly through unknown fields. Suddenly, Venus, the goddess of love and mother of Aeneas, came down from heaven to earth and came to Aeneas. But the goddess was wearing a girl's clothing: Aeneas did not recognise his mother.

Venus greeted the men: "Greetings men! Who are you? Why are you wandering here? Where have you come from? "We are Trojans," Aeneas said, "and we have sailed from Troy. We are seeking our new homeland but the gods are hostile: they have sent many dangers and a great storm. Now we are in an unknown land. But who are you? Are you a goddess? Surely you are not a girl? Where are we? Who lives here? Are the men friendly?"

"You are safe, Trojans" Venus said. "You are in the land of the Carthaginians. The Carthaginians are good men, and Dido is a good queen. The Carthaginians have sailed here over (through) the seas; they arrived recently. Now they are building a city. I am not a goddess but a huntress; I know the roads and fields. Now hurry to the city!" Then the goddess left with radiant steps: immediately Aeneas recognised his mother. Aeneas and Achates made for Carthage. Venus covered the men with a thick cloud; no-one could see Aeneas.

They arrived the new city. The Carthaginians were building a forum, walls and temples. Men and women were working like bees. Suddenly Aeneas saw the beautiful Dido. There was, with the queen – wondrous to say! – a great crowd of Trojan young men. Aeneas and Achates happily saw their friends. Then suddenly the cloud vanished. Aeneas walked into the forum and into the crowd. Dido, amazed, looked at Trojan Aeneas.

### Exercise 4.31

1. They are making, doing
2. You (*pl*) were taking
3. Flee!
4. To do, to make
5. You (*sg*) took
6. They fled
7. You (*sg*) are doing, making
8. You (*pl*) capture
9. You (*pl*) fled
10. Make a plan!

### Exercise 4.32

1. faciebamus
2. fugit





3. capere
4. fecerunt
5. fugit

### Exercise 4.33

1. The miserable old men were making the long journey to Rome.
2. Finally we captured the city and the leader.
3. "Surely, messengers," the freedman said, "you are not running away?"
4. Catch the horse, stupid boys!
5. The Romans made a slave their king.
6. Flee, queen! Leave the city!
7. The leaders of the Romans were making a new plan.
8. The slave-girls suddenly fled from the garden.
9. The young man's father makes good wine.
10. Time flies.

### Exercise 4.34

1. in horto vinum facimus.
2. servi puerum malum ceperunt.
3. cur a periculo non fugisti, senex?
4. fratres iter per novam terram faciebant.
5. milites muros portasque ceperunt; fugere non possumus.

### Exercise 4.35

Aeneas walked to the queen. "You are looking for the leader of the Trojan soldier, o queen. I, Aeneas, am here. You have given the Trojans great help, queen Dido: you have invited tired sailors into your city and you have saved a scattered race. O great gods, save the Carthaginians and the city and their good queen!" Then Dido said, "Leader, why, have you come to the land of the Carthaginians? What have you done against the gods? Why do the gods hate the Trojans? I have heard many tales about the Trojans and about Aeneas. I am also an exile: I have left my homeland and am now building a new city. You are very welcome, Trojans. Come to the royal palace."

The queen led the Trojans into the palace. She ordered the slaves to prepare a great meal. She sent a lot of food to the ships and Aeneas's friends. Aeneas ordered a messenger to lead his son Ascanius to the city. But Venus now made a new plan: she sent not Ascanius but Cupid, looking like Ascanius, to the city. While the Carthaginians and the Trojans were dining, Cupid set Dido's heart on fire with love for Aeneas.

### Exercise 4.36

1. You (*pl*) walked to the temple at the first hour.
2. The Romans attacked the islands in the first year.
3. The boys ran into the middle of the crowd.



4. The old man killed his brother with a sword in the middle of the night.
5. We built many houses in the first year.

### Exercise 4.37

After dinner, Aeneas told Dido a long story about the destruction of Troy and about the Trojans' journey. The queen and the Carthaginians were astounded. In the middle of the night the arrow of love pierced Dido: the queen loved the head, the hair, the eyes of the Trojan man. Every day Dido and Aeneas visited temples, gave gifts to the gods, walked through the streets of the city. Juno, the queen of the gods, wanted Aeneas to stay in the land of the Carthaginians for a long time. The goddess made a plan. Dido and Aeneas were leading the hunt; Juno sent a great storm. The queen and Aeneas fled to a cave: here they stayed; here they made love. The happy Dido now called Aeneas husband.

### Exercise 4.38

1. Where have you (*sg*) come from? Where do you live?
2. Walk into my fields with me, friends!
3. I drank wine, you (*sg*) water.
4. My brothers are not afraid of yours.
5. Did my mother give a gift to you (*sg*) and your father?

### Exercise 4.39

1. maritus tuus mihi arma dedit.
2. neca te gladio, frater!
3. ancillam meam in templo invenerunt.
4. cur servi tui non tecum sunt, pater?
5. estne liber meus in villa tua, liberte?

### Exercise 4.40

But Aeneas could not stay with Dido: it was not divine will. He had to lead the Trojans to their new homeland. In the middle of the night an angry Jupiter sent Mercury to Aeneas. Mercury came to the leader in a dream. "Foolish man," he said, "why do you not remember Jupiter's words? You must find a homeland for the Trojans. This is not your kingdom. You are not Dido's husband. Leave at once! Hurry!" The god's words terrified Aeneas. The next day he prepared his ships and ordered the Trojans to sail. When Dido found out the plan of the Trojans' leader she was miserable and angry. She wept, she shouted, she ordered Aeneas to stay: but in vain. Aeneas hurried to the ships and ordered his friends to sail from the land of the Carthaginians. "Now," the queen shouted, "the Carthaginians are the enemies of the Trojans. O gods, avenge the Carthaginians! Punish the Trojans!" Aeneas and the Trojans left; queen Dido pierced herself through with a sword and threw herself onto a funeral pyre.